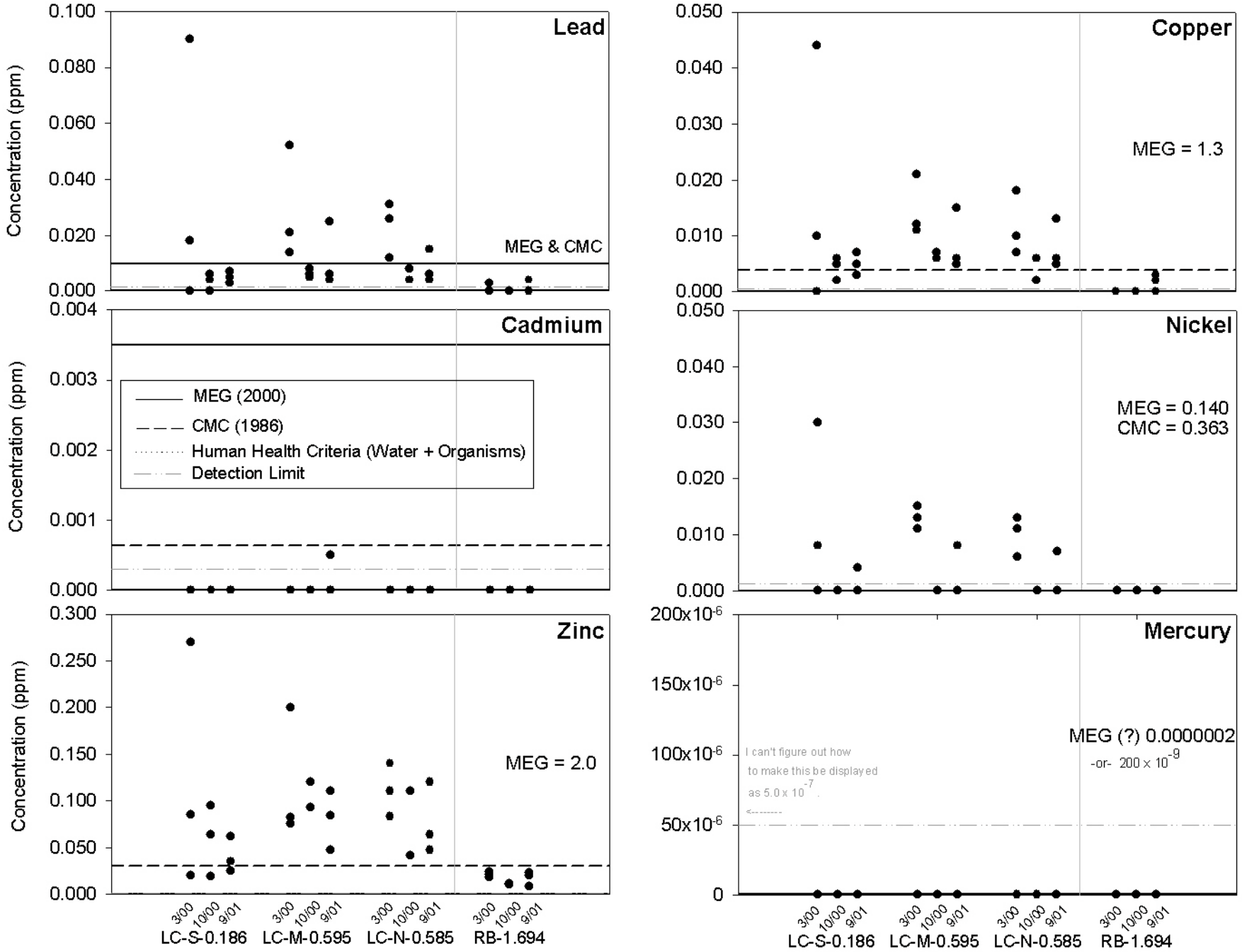

Figure 3.3.1. Concentrations of metals at sites in the Long Creek and Red Brook watersheds during stormflow conditions. The detection limit for mercury was 0.00005 ppm (0.05 ppb or 500×10^{-7} ppm).

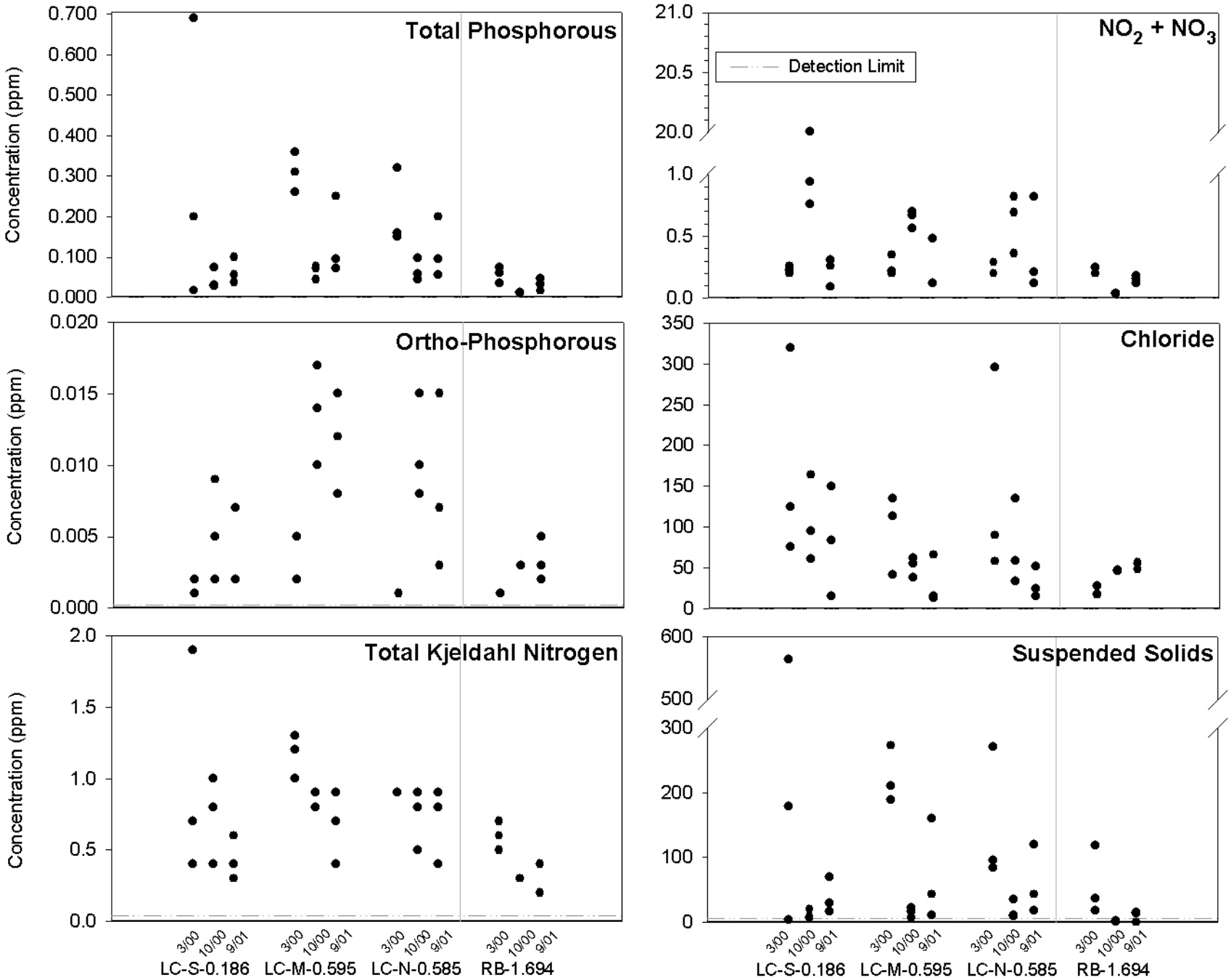

Figure 3.3.2. Concentrations of nutrients and suspended solids at sites in the Long Creek and Red Brook watersheds during stormflow conditions. The detection limit for NO_2 and NO_3 was assumed be the same as that for NO_3 alone.

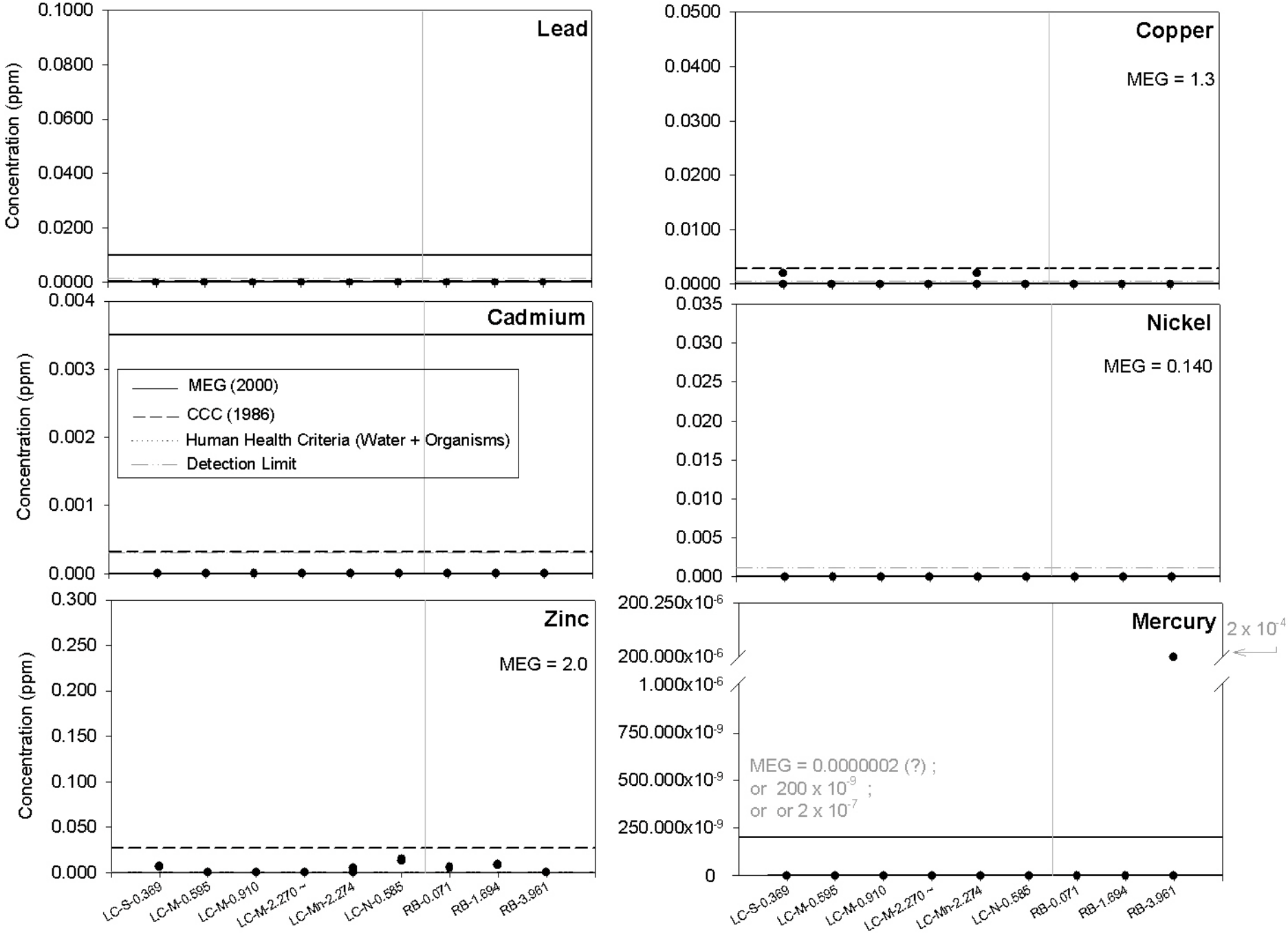

Figure 3.3.3. Concentrations of metals at sites in the Long Creek and Red Brook watersheds during baseflow conditions. The y-axes here are the same as those for storm event plots. The detection limit for mercury was 0.00005 ppm (0.05 ppb, or 50×10^{-6} ppm).

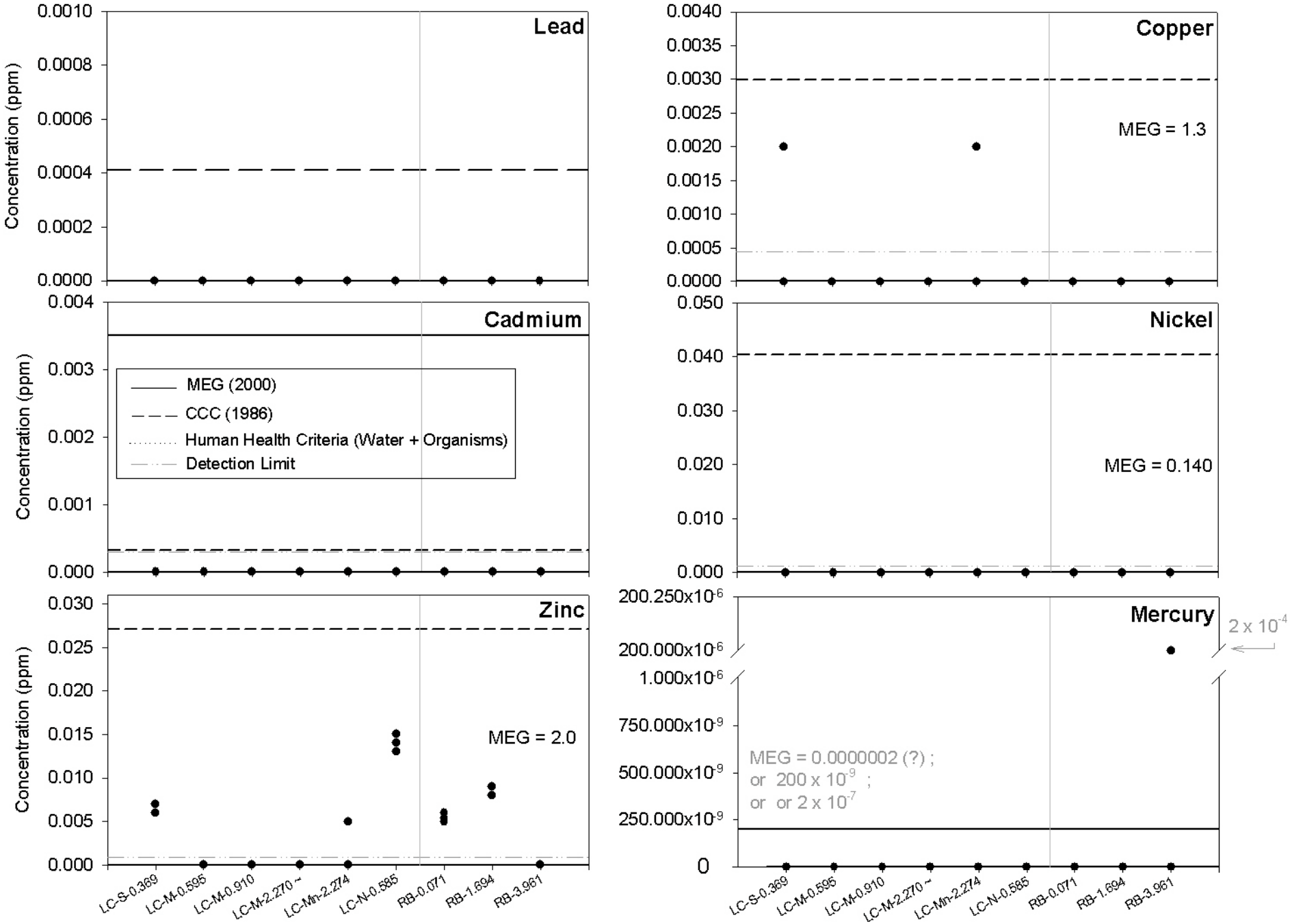

Figure 3.3.4. Concentrations of metals at sites in the Long Creek and Red Brook watersheds during baseflow conditions. Note that the y-axes on these plots are different from those on the storm-event plots. The detection limit for mercury was 0.00005 ppm (0.05 ppb or 50×10^{-6} ppm).

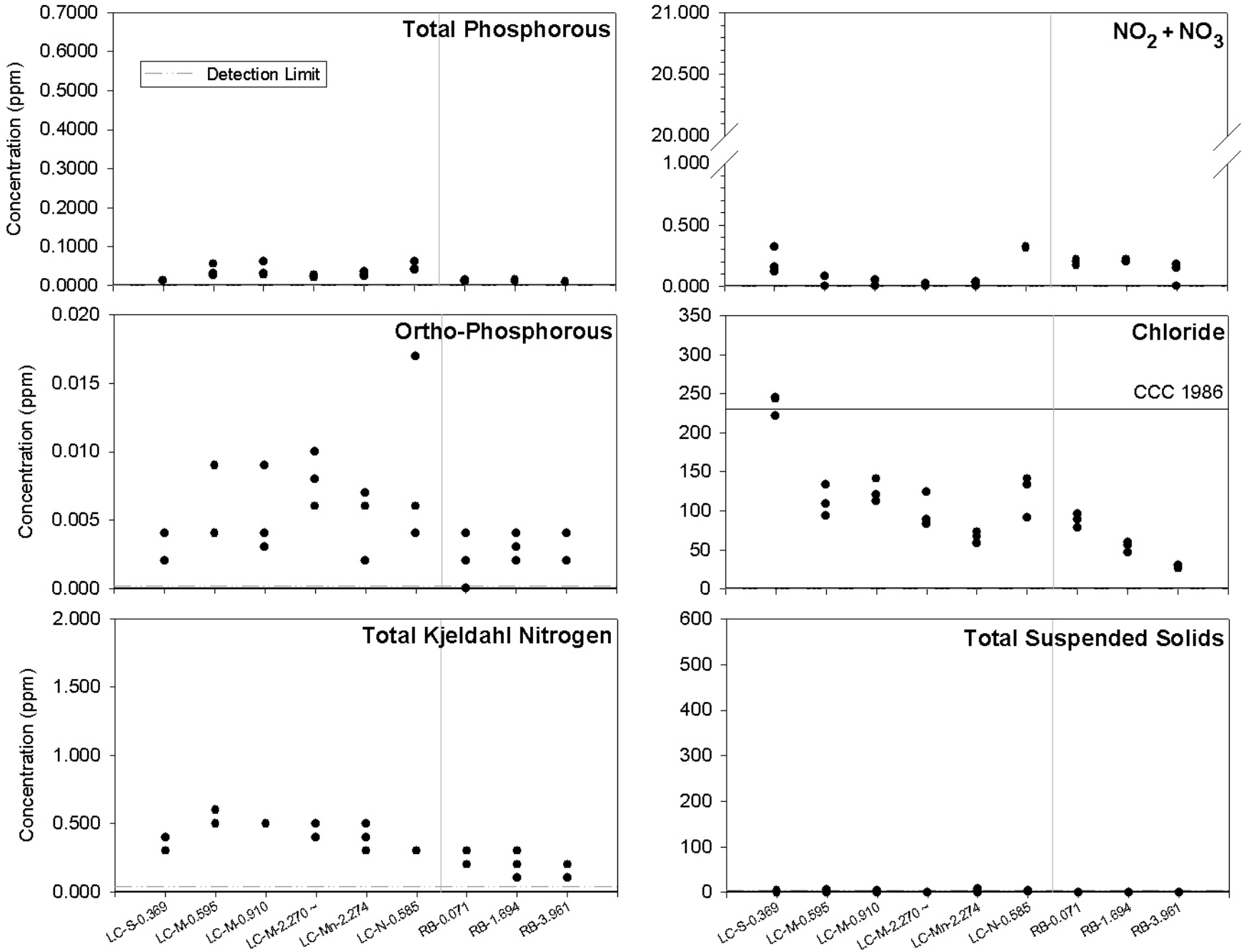

Figure 3.3.5. Concentrations of nutrients and suspended solids at sites in the Long Creek and Red Brook watersheds during baseflow conditions. The y-axes here are the same as those for storm event plots. The detection limit for NO_2 and NO_3 was assumed be the same as that for NO_3 alone.

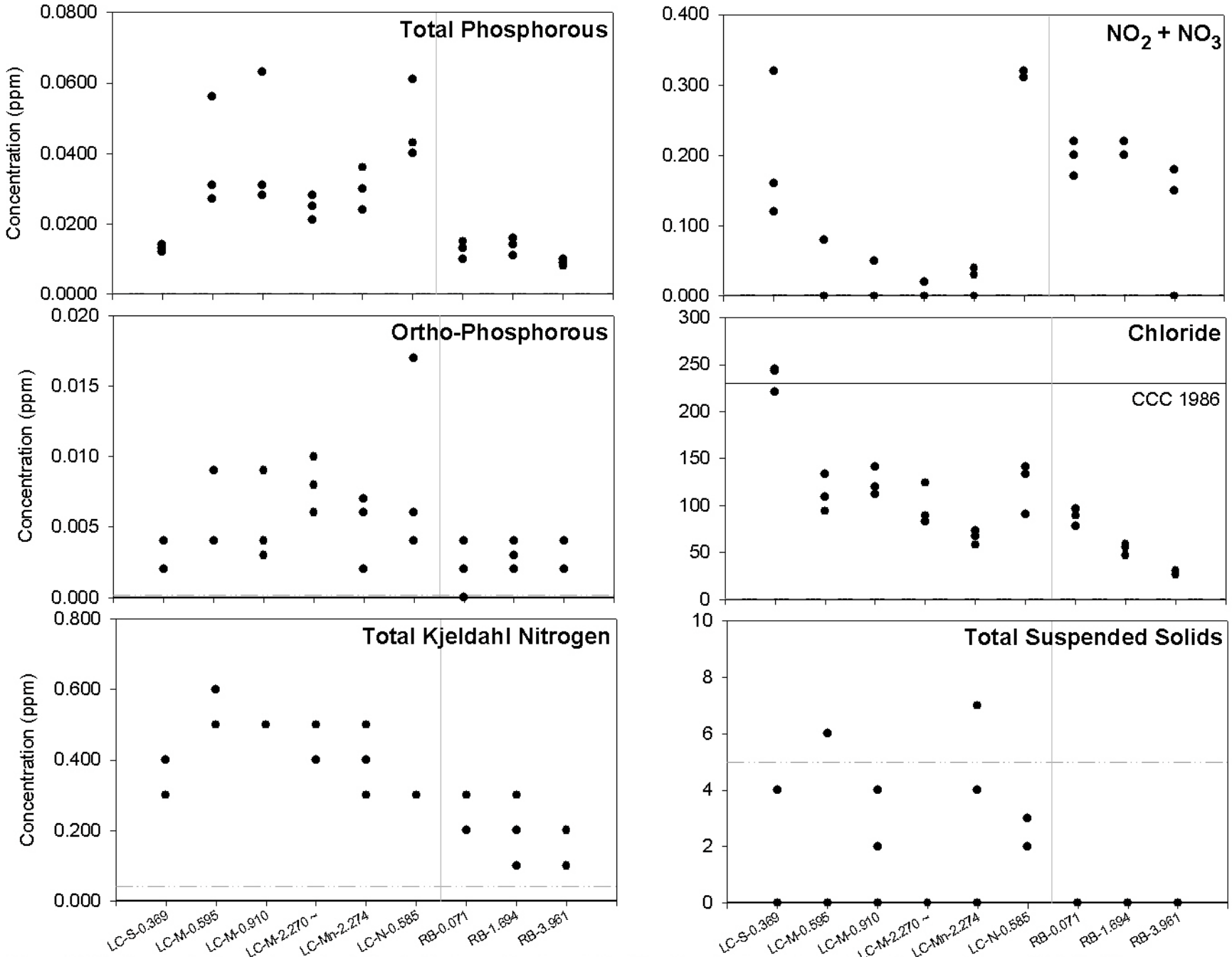

Figure 3.3.6. Concentrations of metals at sites in the Long Creek and Red Brook watersheds during baseflow conditions. Note that the y-axes on these plots are different from those on the storm-event plots. The detection limit for $NO_2 + NO_3$ was assumed to be the same as that for NO_3 alone. Also, values below the detection limit line of total suspended solids are considered approximate values.

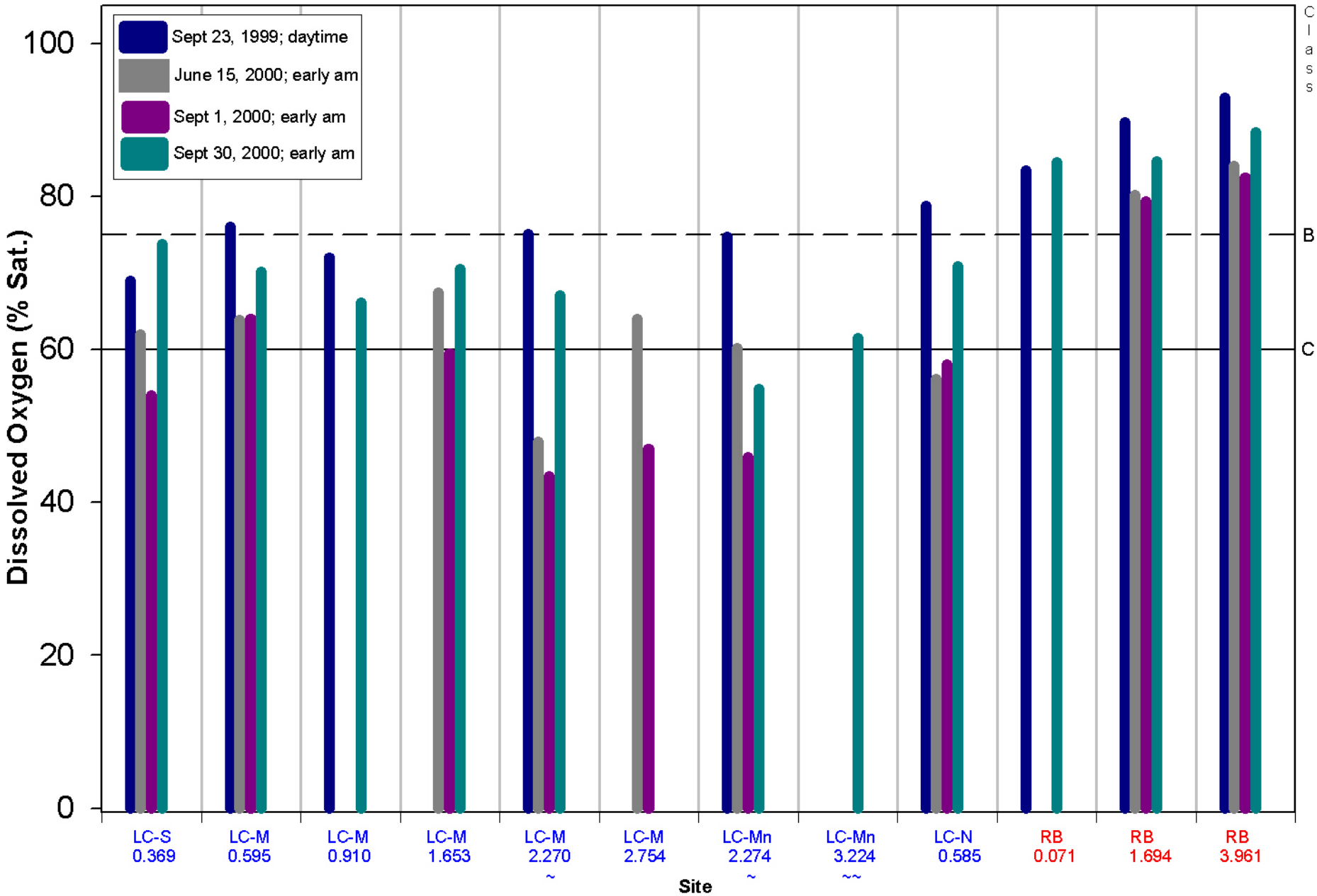

Figure 3.3.7. Percent saturation of dissolved oxygen at study sites in the Long Creek and Red Brook watersheds. Note: (LC-M-0.380) was used as a surrogate for (LC-M-0.595), (LC-N-0.415) was used as a surrogate for (LC-N-0.585), and (RB-1.474) was used as a surrogate for (RB-1.694) during 9/99 sampling.

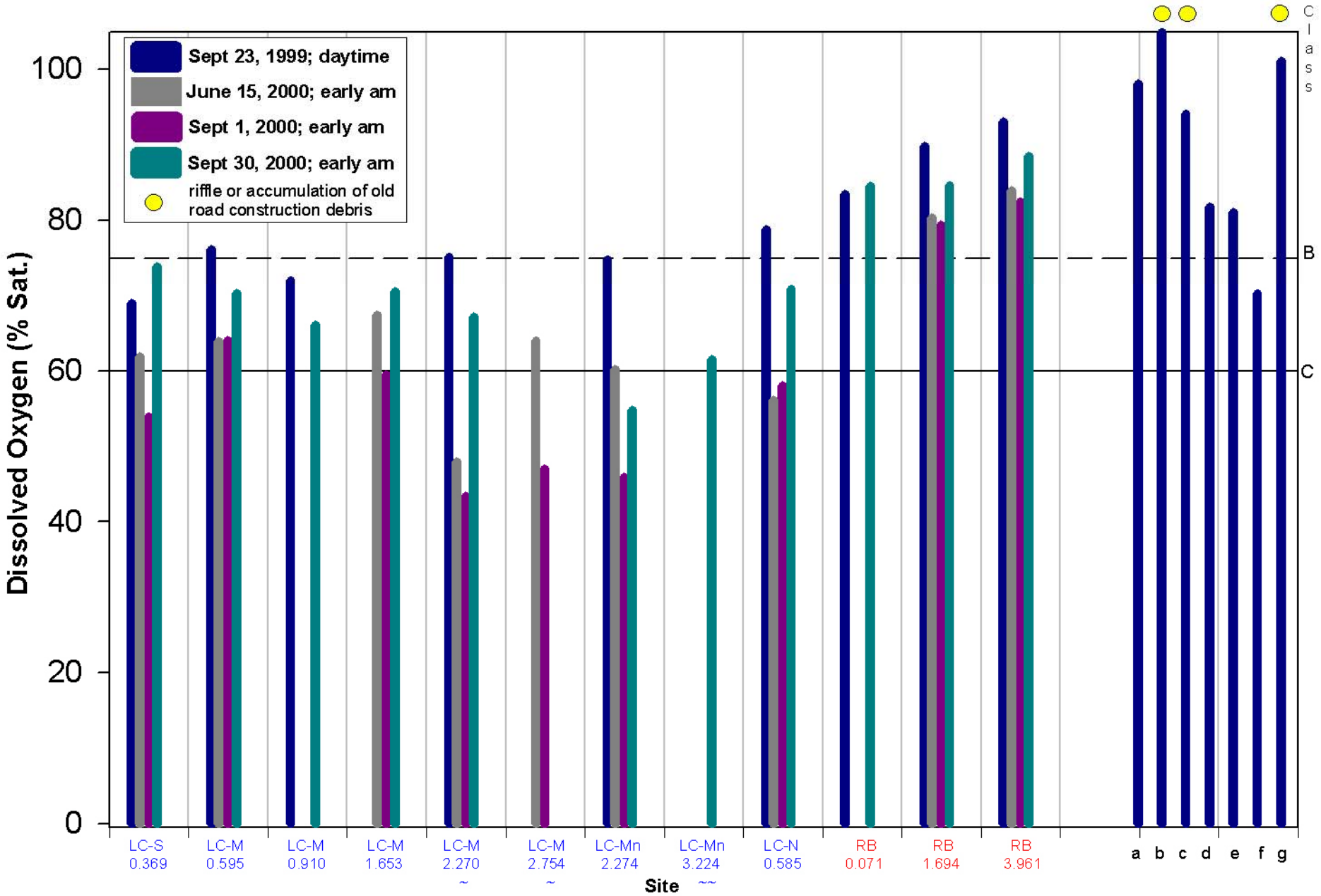

Figure 3.3.8. Percent saturation of dissolved oxygen at study sites, including some riffles, in the Long Creek and Red Brook watersheds. Note: (LC-M-0.380) was used as a surrogate for (LC-M-0.595), (LC-N-0.415) was used as a surrogate for (LC-N-0.585), and (RB-1.474) was used as a surrogate for (RB-1.694) during 9/99 sampling. Riffle sites: a = LC-S- 0.496, b = LC-M- 0.533, c = LC-M- 2.191~, d = LC-S- 0.016, e = LC-Mw- 2.896, f = LC-N- 0.850~~, and g = RB-1.500~~.

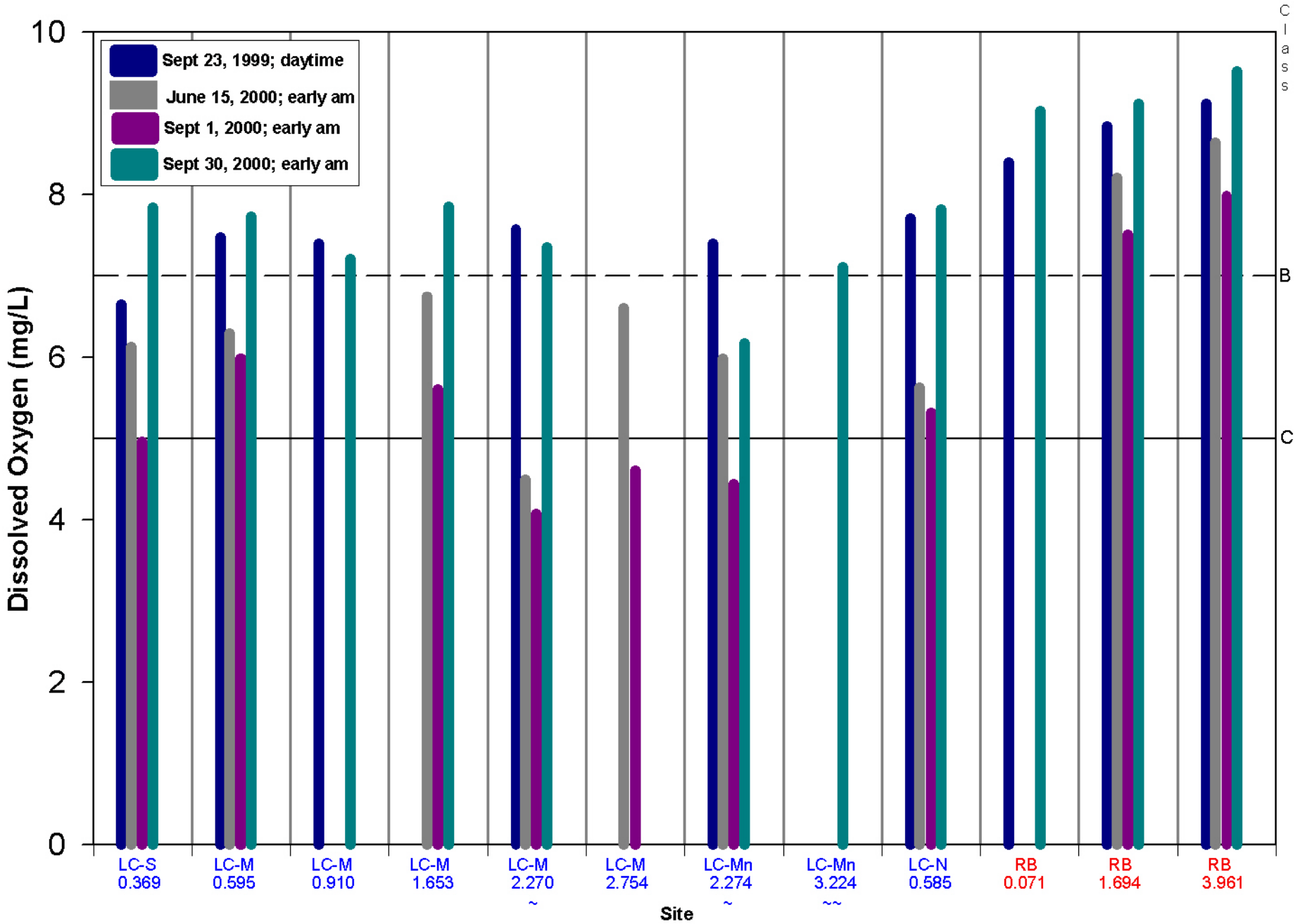

Figure 3.3.9. Concentration of dissolved oxygen at study sites in the Long Creek and Red Brook watersheds. Note: (LC-M-0.380) was used as a surrogate for (LC-M-0.595), (LC-N-0.415) was used as a surrogate for (LC-N-0.585), and (RB-1.474) was used as a surrogate for (RB-1.694) during 9/99 sampling.

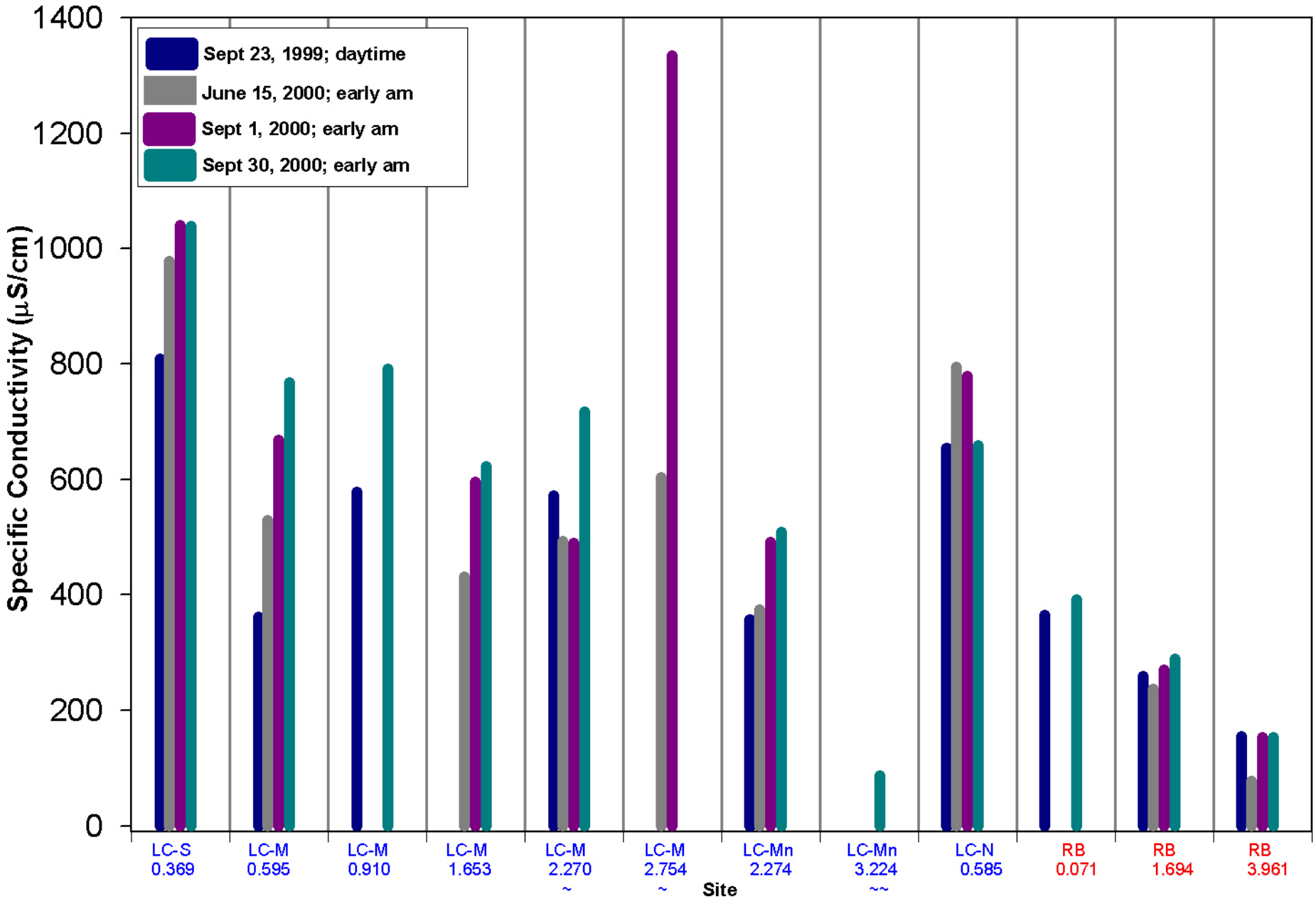

Figure 3.3.10. Specific conductivity at study sites in the Long Creek and Red Brook watersheds. Note: (LC-M-0.380) was used as a surrogate for (LC-M-0.595), (LC-N-0.415) was used as a surrogate for (LC-N-0.585), and (RB-1.474) was used as a surrogate for (RB-1.694) during 9/99 sampling.

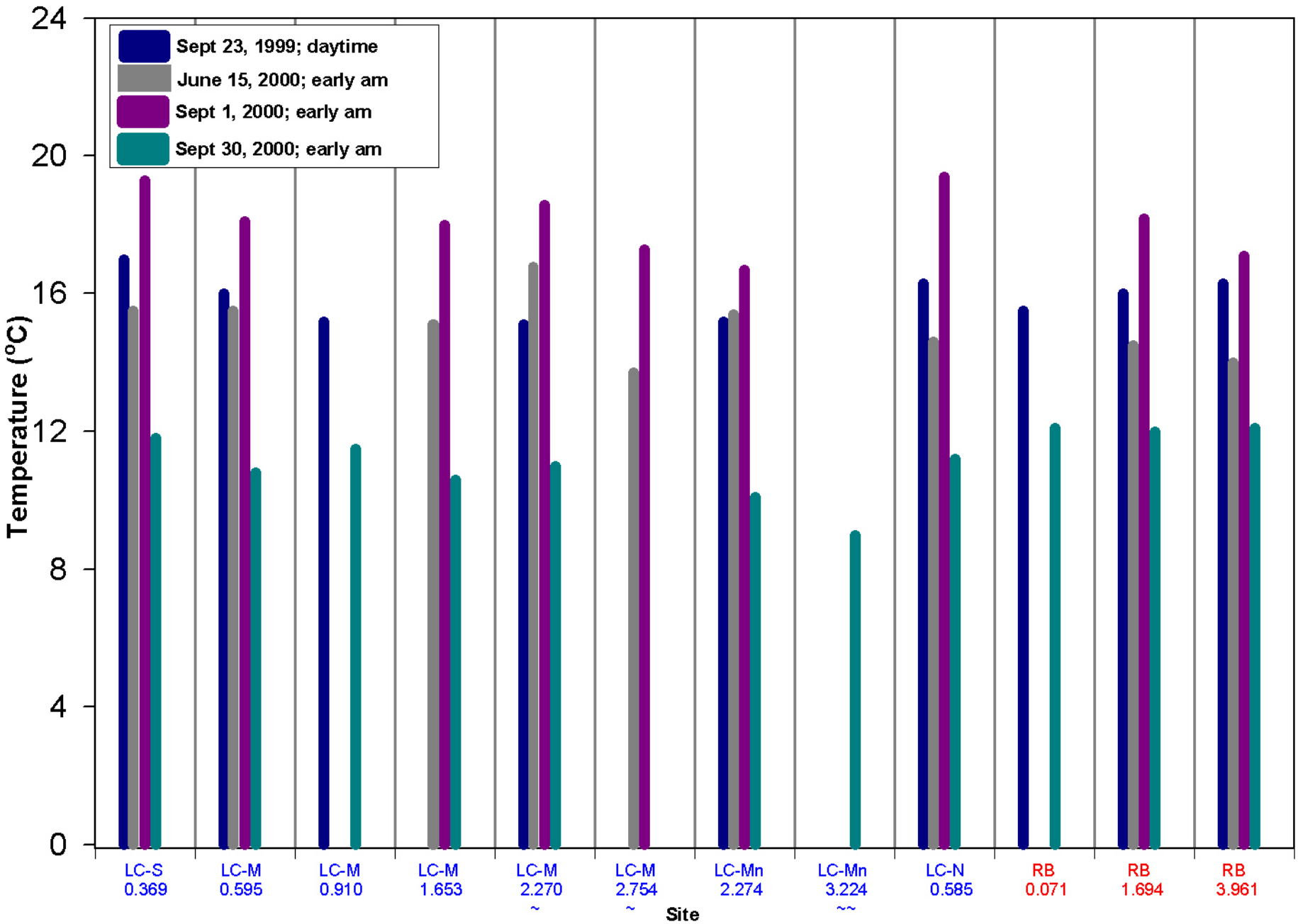

Figure 3.3.11. Water temperature at study sites in the Long Creek and Red Brook watersheds. Note: (LC-M-0.380) was used as a surrogate for (LC-M-0.595), (LC-N-0.415) was used as a surrogate for (LC-N-0.585), and (RB-1.474) was used as a surrogate for (RB-1.694) during 9/99 sampling.